our agriculture. "I call upon every true American to write to every financial institution in which he has deposited money, protesting against the use of his money for the proposed Anglo-French \$1,000,000,000 loan. C. J. HEXAMER." In addition to this message, Dr. Hexa-mer said he would later advise every bank depositor to withdraw all the

money he does not actually need and invest it in United States securities, State and municipal bonds, first class public utilities and industrial bonds.

CRITICISED BY BANKER.

George W. Norris Comments on Dr. Hexamer's Protest.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15 .- George W Norris, well known banker, former di rector of the Department of Wharves Docks and Ferries, director of the Fedral Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, manager of the Beneficial Savings Fund of Philadelphia and a director of the Philadelphia Life Insurance Company, com-mented this afternoon on Dr. Hexamer's rotest against the proposed billion dol-

loan to the Allies.
"Dr. Hexamer is probably within his "Dr. Hexamer is probably within his rights in asking citizens to appeal to the President and the Secretary of State to 'thwart the loan,' " said Mr. Norris, "but when he aske banking depositors to protest against their money being used,' he is doing what in point of ethics is exactly on a par with the efforts occasionally made by large advertisers to control the policy of newspapers or the periodical efforts or a pers or the periodical efforts of a Mr. Bonaparte said that any effort to rtain class of politicians to influence keep a group of workmen from their the political action of bank officers by threats of injury to the business of their

From the patriotic point of view. the profitable use of the accumulating surplus capital of this country in developing business with customers who want to buy our cotton, grain, meats, woollen goods, shoes and other manufactured products in large quantities.

"This is on a par with the efforts of the Austrian Ambassador to cripple our industries. We had a remedy against the Ambassador, but I do not know

the Ambassador, but I do not know whether the law affords any remedy against Dr. Hexamer."

AGITATION DEPLORED.

Washington Regrets Action by

Germans Concerning Loan. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 .- Administration of a huge Anglo-French credit loan.

Not being in any way a participant in the loan negotiations, the chief interest of the Government in the situations is in such effect as it may have upon the relations between the United States and Garmany Conveyuently the States and Germany. Consequently the agitation which, according to reports, pro-Germans are fomenting in banking dewed in Washington with much regret

is regarded as unfortunate that new fuel should be added to the fires of partisanship in this country just as there seems to be a prospect of clearing away the obstacles which stand in the controversy with Germany.

which they have power to prevent, and nothing against which they should seek to exercise a restraining influence. They

has not been approached by the bank-ers, and it does not expect to be ap-proached. The Administration would protest against the loan. It has been perfect by one in position to speak the some authority regarding German licy that the German Government the notes?

To safeguard the banks? Should the investment. He said the mission is not bound to accept any terms that may be heavily in debt, will she be able to meet offered, and unless they get what they consider proper terms they can abandon the idea of credit and go elsewhere. policy that the German Government recognizes the fact that the pending ransaction is subsequent to the floating of a comparatively small German loar in the United States. Furthermore, it has been asserted by this person that at the moment the German people are ot agitated over the American trade in war munitions to the extent that

were some months ago. Intimations have come from Berlin recently that the German Government was positively discouraging ti rades against the United States on this t as being out of harmony with to the efforts of the Foreign Office to djust amicably the pending serious difficulty with the United States grow ing out of the submarine issue.

It is recognized, however, that if Ger-

other issues in the past, it will have no difficulty in doing so. A protest against the loan would meet with a response from Washington as firm and vigorous as the notes to Berlin and Vicentia, the leaving state of the state o defending the legitimacy American trade in war munitions.

Would Avoid Friction.

The pending loan transaction is regarded here as largely an outgrowth of the munitions trade, being chiefly a plan for paying the bills contracted or about to be contracted by England and France in this trade. It is felt here, therefore, that having been completely answered on the question of munitions trade, neither Ger-many nor Austria is exactly in a position stest against the loan unless indifferent to the maintenance of friendly

The Administration is now satisfied that whatever the attitude of Berlin may have been in the past, it is not now saxious to have any further cause for friction with Washington Nevertheless officials here are hoping

that the agitation reported from various quarters with regard to the pending transaction will soon die down. It is appreciated here that it contains the possibility of stirring up more trouble. Nevertheless the Administration is prethe rights of American business as well for the rights of Americans on Brit-

BONAPARTE'S VIEWS.

Says Germans Have No Cause for Loan Complaint.

BOSTON, Sept. 15 .- Charles J. Bona parte, former Attorney-General of the the banking reserve. United States, in an interview here today said Germany has no cause for com plaint if the Allies get a loan of \$1. 00,000,000 from bankers as individuals provided the national and State banks o not participate. The former Attorney ieneral and Mrs. Bonaparte are return-

ing from a varation trip to New Brunswick.
"I can see no reason why," Mr. Bona-

HOW WAR HAS SWELLED ALLIES' NATIONAL DEBTS

on prior to the out			
RESENT NATIONAL		OUTBREAK OF	REVIOUS TO
eat Britain	•\$9,581,442,105	Great Britain	\$3,581,442,105
ance	†9,530,500,000	France	6,510,000,000
issia	16.843,358.884	Russia	4,422,858,884
dy		Italy	2,776,089,420
pan	1,296,984,870		1,246,984,870
Total national debt larger Allies	\$30,428,875,279	Total	\$18,587,375,279

he desired an additional credit of \$1,250,000,000, making total indebtedness of Great Britain since beginning of war of \$6,964,000,000, with a total national debt of \$10,831,442,105.

†France will vote additional credits of \$1,220,000,000, making total indebtedness incurred by France since bernational debt up to \$8,342,358,884.

*Premier Asquith yesterday informed the House of Commons that ing total national indebtedness of he desired an additional conditional result of France up to \$10,750,500,000, that she ness of Great Britain since beginning needs \$1,500,000,000 more to carry

AGAINST THREATS

Police to Take Unusual

Precautions.

WILL MEET IN SECRET

After two days of visiting in the

financial district in which they have

and out of town financiers, the members

Because of threatening letters re-

ceived and the fear of a demonstration

the meeting was conducted with the

greatest secrecy. The men who met

the foreign visitors arrived at the hotel

Efforts to learn who were there were

gaged until 11:30 o'clock and after

From other sources it was learned

that a general feeling of optimism pre-

vails on that particular floor of the

most satisfactory, but from groups

from which it was thought the strong-

est opposition would develop have come

Sees It as Duty.

He was asked as to collateral, and re-plied that if France and England them-

selves are not good for the loan cer-tainly their collateral is not.

Movements Guarded.

The movements of the members of the mission yesterday were carefully guarded. Their meetings at the New

York Clearing House have been con-cealed and they now have a strong de-

protests to threats of violent death.

The various members of the mission o not see these communications, all be-

one of them goes out now he has own special bodyguard.

the feebleminded mallolous, it was thought best to do this in order to let it be known that there can be no stated

meetings or appointments announced be

forehand. The members of the mission are neither frightened nor deterred from

Hill to Take Large Block.

A prominent banker who is in close

New York bankers, almost without

going about their business.

nstead favorable assurances.

that would retire.

sounded the views of many New York

of the Anglo-French mission met a

Hotel Biltmore last evening.

parte said, "the visit of the foreign financial envoys should present a serious problem to the Washington Administration. Of course, if national or State banks were to participate in the pro-posed loan, that would be a different question. If the loan is arranged by private bankers I do not see why the national Government should become in

volved in any way.

"Germany would have no cause for complaint. Should she make one we could logically give her the same answer as in the matter of selling munitions of war to the Allies. We as individuals are willing to make a loan to Germany under acceptable terms, just as we are willing to loan to the Allies under sim-

employment in a factory might be pun-ishable under the Sherman law as a conspiracy in restraint of trade. terfere in any way, and the moment

TEXAS SEES BIG BLUFF.

outhern Bankers Express Views Not Favorable to Loan.

GALVESTON, Texas, Sept. 15 .- Telegrams received from various Southern bankers of the local clearing house asconditions and on the terms offered by the allied Governments, a billion dollar would not be countenanced by

One clearing house association American bankers have no moral right shington, Sept. 15.—Administrato put up money to buy munitions of fficials are observing carefully the war for England and France when it is cituation that is developing throughout needed to finance crop movements here, the country as a result of the negotia-Another banker said: "Beggars should tions in New York looking to the flota-not be choosers."

CINCINNATI CAUTIONS.

Views Concerning Loan Base

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 15 .- The Freie Presse, German, says editorially:
"The attempt of the British-French
commission to borrow this huge sum without any collateral appears almos y the obstacles which stand in the insolent when considered in the light of of a settlement of the submarine the fact that for some time Great Brit-The attitude of the Administration allies except against good security in the form of collateral or gold as high as one-third of the amount of the loan; wisers see in the negotiations nothing which they have power to prevent, and nothing against which they should seek British creditors Great Britain only advanced the necessary amount of the country to strive for its accomplishment.

Germany.

Germany.

Germany.

Germany.

Germany.

Germany.

Second war loan 5s at 97%; it should be consummated. He added that he thought it is the duty of every one in the country to strive for its accomplishment.

Total.

Austria-Hungary.

Austria-Hungary.

This man was speaking directly about ain has refused to open credits for her advanced the necessary amount after France had shipped from her gold re-serve a certain amount of the yellow metal to London as security. It would

speached. The Administration would not formally approve of the loan, but neither will it seek to prevent it.

Moreover, officials are hopeful that the German Government will not lodge a protest against the loan. It has been to safeguard the banks? Should the safeth to safeguard the safeth to safeguard the banks?

should be very careful in lending money and see that the interests of their depositors are protected.

NO AID IN CLEVELAND.

Bankers Practically Unanimous Against Proposed Loan.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 15.—Denial, practically unanimous, was made by Cleveland banks to-day of any intention to participate in the proposed billion dollar loan to the Allies. One bank, the United Banking and Savings Company, which has 20,000 for-eign depositors, went so far as to post

this sign in its banking rooms: many chooses to be disagreeable in this matter, as she has in regard to some other issues in the past it will be of the other issues in the past it will be of the other issues in the past it will be of the other issues in the past it will be of the other issues in the other

Other Cleveland banks, it is understood, plan to post similar notices, ps ticularly in their branch banks, whi do business largely with foreigners.

WITHDRAWING GOLD.

Milwaukee Germans Taking Steps to Thwart Loan.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 15 .- Milwauman depositors are apparently prepar-ing to circumvent any plans to use their deposits for the flotation of a billion doilar loan to the Allies by withdrawing considerable sums, demanding gold for

considerable sums, demanding gold for their accounts, and it is presumed that this gold is being put in safe deposit boxes and thus hoarded.

Three Milwaukee Germans of considerable prominence announced to-day that they had been taking the first steps to save their deposits from possible depreciation by calling for gold payments. One obtained \$1,000 and the other two \$2,000 each. The bankers, however, admit that this action is much more prevalent than has been supposed, and they are already considering plans for a refusal to permit gold to be withdrawn from deposit accounts when it is drawn from deposit accounts when it is

WAR'S COST SO FAR IS 18 BILLIONS

Grown That Much Since Hostilities Began.

Figures compiled from the latest available official reports of the belligerent naindebtedness has reached a total of \$42,-530,253,324, an increase of \$18,051,999,-800 over the figures previous to the war.

The indebtedness of Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro previous to war: Total \$875,652,815

Figures as to the indebtedness of the war are not obtainable, but it is esti-mated that France and England have

National indebtedness of individual Allies incurred since the beginning of the

Letters Sent to Envoys Cause war: Great Britain Sign at 95, or 8.97 per cent. basis. 4 %s at 100 (minus) or 4.58 per cent. basis. Treasury bills, various 1% to 3 % % per cent, five year Ex-chequer notes. In per cent, Canadian, ten year loan.

Total Prance. National defence bonds at 5.17 to 5.31%.

Treasury notes.
Bank of Prance advances.
One year 5 per cents, London. number of prominent bankers at the York.

Hotel Biltmore last evening.

Third 512 per cent. internal before 6 o'clock singly and were shot up to the apartments on the eighteenth floor without delay.

Efforts to learn who were there were Bank credit, New York.

unavailing, only names such as time unavailing, only names such as time of J. P. Morgan and H. P. Daylson be-basis.

New loan (in progress) estimated...

Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro. rench and English advances (estimated).....

Treasury notes and advances hotel. Not only have the responses
from various parts of the country been
most satisfactory, but from groups

Total miscelfaneous \$125,000,000
Grand total, Allied loans, \$11,580,000,000
PRESENT NATIONAL INDEBTEDNESS
OF TEUTONIC GROUP. \$4,590,560,500 6,677,765,720 882,900,000

\$5,865,226,230 factures.

ince yesterday which was reported to NATIONAL INDEBTEDNESS OF TEU TONIC ALLIES SINCE THE WAR. the mission. He said that it is eminently desirable that the arrangement Germany.

complishment.

This man was speaking directly about the loan. He would not commit his own firm, but it was argued that he was speaking for it, and that his words meant that for the sake of American Austrian 5s at 9714.... Hungarian 6s at 9714... Second war loan (in progre Loan by German bankers Credit in Germany.

Increase in total national in-debtedness of all beliger-ent nations incurred by the war \$18.051,999,300

d re- \$23,082,572,000. approximately \$36,224,127,219.
This is an increase of \$13,123,555,219.

MORE GOLD COMING. That Is Rumor in Wall Street-Exchange Rates Firm.

tail of private detectives, city detectives and secret service men protecting them. This is because of the many threatening Rumors were current in the financial district yesterday that another "treasure train" was soon to make a trip from Halifax to New York bringing another consignment of some \$55,000,000 in gold and securities. Despatches from New England told of preparations by railroad letters which have come to them. The letters, written principally in English, but in a foreign hand, run the scale from fficials to give the train a clear track officials to give the train a clear track from the moment it crossed the border until it delivered its precious freight at the terminal in New York.

The rumors could not be verified, but it is generally believed in Wall Street that another shipment of gold and accurities at this time is not improhable on not see these communications, all being held by the secretaries, but a batch
of them was turned over to Police Commissioner Woods and others are to go
to the post office officials. The letters
have resulted in suggestions that the
commissioners do not pick out a meeting place or travel in a body. When

securities at this time is not improbable. It is likely there will be payments for war munitions and supplies purchased by the Allies in the United States which Although publicity of the fact that threatening letters have been received undoubtedly will bring many more from and that it will be necessary for Engand that it will be necessary for Engand that it will be necessary for Eng-land to meet these payments as she has in the past—by gold shipments. The interval between the last shipment and the present time is about equal to that

If gold is about to come here from Halifax it is probably now on the ocean, being hurried here on a British battle cruiser well guarded by destroyers, as were the previous shipments. It is rumored that the reported shipment amounts to about \$55,000,000 in gold and securities, of which \$19,500,000 is gold. Should this prove true, it would make \$165,000,000 gold and securities, which have been brought to this country direct from England, of which about \$58,500,-

000 was in gold.
Sterling exchange rates were firmer Sterling exchange rates were firmer yesterday and foreign exchange brokers said people were holding back their exchange, evidently in the hope of getting a higher price for it when the loan negotiations are concluded. Demand sterling closed at 4.66%, with cables at 4.67%. This is an advance of 1 cent in the pound over the close on Tuesday. Francs advanced to 5.95 for checks and 5.94 for cables, against a previous close. The Morning Post expresses to suited the Consul-General at Cleveland in the Consul-General at Cleveland and that he has proper authority to conduct medical examinations in the United States and to charge \$3 a head. It refers to Dr. Nuber as "a most respectable patriot and gentleman."

The Morning Post expresses to suited that consul-General at Cleveland is that Cleveland is Ernest Ludwig. The Dumba letter carried by Archibald men-

EXPORTS REVEAL NEED OF CREDIT

Debt of Belligerents Has Sales of Manufactures Shown Rapidly to Be Overtaking Those of Foodstuffs.

ALLIES' SHARE BIGGER BANK GIVES OUT FIGURES

and analyzed by O. P. Austin, statistions indicate that their present national tician of the foreign trade department of the National City Bank, show that the rapidly overtaking the increase in the exportations of foodstuffs. The figures bear out the assertions of the Anglo that the allied nations at war will con tinue to pay gold for munitions of war, but they will trade for foodstuffs with the nations that give them credit.

The excess of exports over imports the fiscal year ended July 31, 1915, was nade to them advances aggregating \$1094,419,600, against \$470,653,491 in 175,000,000. 554 in 1908, the former high record year in excess of exports or "favorable trade balance," as frequently designated, ac-cording to the analysis. In the first twelve months of the war,

\$1.750,000,000 3.000,000,000 excess of exports over imports was \$1,-213,760,656, and in the first thirteen 700,000,000 months of the war. August 1, 1914, to 259,000,000 August 31, 1915, the excess was approximately \$1,820,000,000, the August, 1915, 25,000,000 figures being an estimate based upon the weekly statements of the Department of principal ports of the country.

Excess by Months.

The excess of exports over imports in the fiscal year ended July 31, 1915, ex-ceeded by \$624,000,000 the excess of the immediately preceding year and by \$428,000,000 the excess of 1908. Every onth of the fiscal year except July and August showed an excess of exports over imports. In July, 1914, the imports ex-| 257,500,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | 151,000,000 | June \$111,000,000, these figures being in round terms.
In July, 1915, the first month of the

ers not to make a foreign loan, then this present negotiation must be morally wrong to the extent that its proceeds are to be used for the munitions of war." Mr. McCarter then went to the subject 200,000,000 present fiscal year, the excess of exports tage,000,000 over imports was \$125,000,000 and in utilities and said August approximately \$110,000,000—this estimate of \$110,000,000 being again based on the Department of Commerce weekly reports from thirteen principal

ments of the excess of exports month by month since the war began that the high own a bond or tide in excess of exports cocurred in steam railroad."

The month of February, but is still running at the rate of over \$100,000,000 a month, suggesting that the "favorable Total. \$11,151,256,230 balance" for the current year may probably exceed that of the fiscal year just INDEBTEDNESS OF TEUTONIC ALLIES PREVIOUS TO WAR.

Germany \$1,250,550,550 31.260.560,560
3.971.765.730
632.300,000
an unusually large supply in the current year, and for certain lines of manu-

Poodstuff Exports.

The large increase in exports in the \$1.115.000.000 fiscal year of 1915 occurred chiefly in 2.265.000.000 foodstuffs, though in the latter part of the year there was a sharp increase in 10,000,000 the year there was a sharp increase i manfactures exported. Wheat export *\$3.390,000,000 amounted to \$324,000,000, against \$88. \$483.000.000 on the preceding year; flour, \$95. 237.000.000 000.00, against \$54,000.000; corn, \$39. 000.000.000 000, against \$7,000.000; coats, \$57. 76.000.000 000 barley, \$18,000.000, against

exercise a restraining influence are described as a restraining influence and for meeting obligations already curred, or about to be incurred, in that for the sake of American fluence and manufacturers, all personal interests would be laid aside.

Total

Turkey.

Loan by Germany 1250,000,000

Total or Turkey.

Lo the proposed loan, said riem, and the proposed loan, said received the German-American Allisacretary of the mission said proposed by the good name and promise of the balligerents. \$41,000,000, against \$6,000,000 in 1914: of firearms, \$3,500,000, against \$3,500,000, and there is reason to believe that sentatives of the Allies the matter has character will have priority over domession to the said, an exterior loan of this considered a good that a loan will be amply secured by the good name and promise of the British and French Governments. Naturally allies of firearms, \$3,500,000, against \$6,000,000 in 1914: of firearms, \$3,500,000, against \$3,500,000, and there is reason to believe that some of the material of this character will have priority over domession to the firear constitution of the firear constant of the firear c

In 1912 the total national indebtedness | were \$60,000,000 in value, against \$26,[Great Britain, France, Russia, Ger- 500,000 in the preceding year, but in Automobiles exported during the year In 1912 the total national indebtedness were control of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary was only auto trucks, which are especially demanded for army service, the total was \$23,082,572,000.

\$23,082,572,000.

\$23,082,572,000 and indebtedness of \$39,000,000, against but \$1,000,000 in the \$23,000,000 against but \$1,000,000 in the \$23,000 against but \$1,000,000 against but preceding year; of aeroplanes exported there were \$1,500,000 worth, against \$250,000 worth in the preceding year; wire, \$14,000,000, against less than \$8,000,000 in 1914: leather, \$65,000,000, against \$37,000,000; boots and shoes, \$25,000,000, against \$18,000,000; harness and saddles, \$17,000,000, against \$750,000; lead, \$9,000,000, against \$2,500,000, and sinc, \$21,000,000, against less than \$500,000 in the preceding year; cot-\$500,000 in the preceding year; cotton knit goods, \$13,000,000, against \$2.

500,000, and woollen goods, \$27,000,000, against \$5,000,000.

This increased demand was intensified in the closing months of the year, the June, 1915, figures showing \$8.500,000 June, 1915, ngures snowing \$5,500,000 worth of auto trucks, against \$120,000 worth in June of the preceding year; nearly \$500,000 worth of aeroplanes, against \$27,000 worth in June, 1914; \$11,500,000 worth of explosives, against \$338,333 in the same month of last year; \$7,000,000 worth of leather and years. \$7,000,000 worth of leather and factures of leather, against \$1,500,000 in June, 1914; \$2,500,000 of wire, against less than \$500,000 in June of last year, and \$3,000,000 worth of zinc, against \$36,000 worth in June of the preceding

Another article which shows a large increase is sugar, of which the total ex-ports of refined amounted to \$25,500,000 in the fiscal year 1915, against less than \$2,000,000 in the fiscal year 1914. Manufactured articles showing a marked fall are agricultural implements, lumber and other manufactures of wood, copper and

COMMENTS IN LONDON.

of Pessimism on Loan Sounded in "Times."

London, Sept. 15 .- A note of pessinism with regard to the success of the Anglo-French loan negotiations in New

for a refusal to permit gold to be withdrawn from deposit accounts when it is
suspected that it is for hoarding.

The Germans who have been withdrawing deposits in gold admit that
they hope by this course to prevent the
banking reserve.

Capt. Niven Gets Military Cross.

Special Capte Despatch to The Suy.

London, Sopt. 15.—The Official Gazette announces the decoration with the
military cross of Capt. Hugh Wilderspin
Niven of the "Princes Pates" and the
according of the distinguished conduct
medial to Copp. J. S. Fym, Royal Cansdian Dragoons.

Tars.

New York bankers, almost without
suspected that it is for hoarding.
New York bankers, almost without
suspected that it is for hoarding.
New York bankers, almost without
suspected that it is for hoarding.
New York bankers, almost without
suspected that it is for hoarding.
New York bankers, almost without
suspected that it is for hoarding.
New York bankers, almost without
suspected that it is for hoarding.
New York bankers, almost without
exception, concinued to state yesterday.
The Germans who have been withdrawing deposits in gold admit that
they hope by this course to prevent the
drawing deposits in gold admit that
they hope by this course to prevent the
drawing deposits in gold admit that
they hope by this course to prevent the
drawing deposits in gold admit that
they hope by this course to prevent the
drawing deposits in gold admit that
they hope by this course to prevent the
drawing deposits in gold admit that
they hope by this course to prevent the
that their out of town correspondents,
for checks and previous close of the desired to prevent when they desire to participate the pound over the close on Tuesday.

Harris were fractionally higher at
stars.

New York bankers, almost the for calcus and survey on Post expresses no surprise at the large amount asked by the Atlantic will soon of the banking interests on both sides of the
Atlantic will soon the later carried by Archibaded to
Atlantic will soon the later carried by Archibaded to
Atlantic wil

EDISON MENHEAR WILSON GERMANS CONSIDER

Thomas N. McCarter Denounces Munitions Export— Frank A. Vanderlip Sounds Warning About Capital -Inventor Answers Dow on Submarine Battery.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Sept. 15.—Frank
A. Vanderlip, president of the National
City Bank of New York, and Thomas N.
McCarter, head of the Public Service
Corporation of New Jersey, delivered
the principal addresses to-night before Corporation of New Jersey, delivered the principal addresses to-night before the thirty-sixth annual convention of the thirty-sixth annual convention of "You may answer that in spite of this money is plentiful, thatthe banks

ambition out of business men. I am afraid that business men are themselves in no small measure responsible for this. "In no other large line of business is there more to be done than in the field in getting a square deal from the public. If you are neglecting to inform the pub-he frankly and honestly, if you are fail-

steam railroad."

He then implied the belief that monopolies should be protected from the "new factors that spring up over night, such as, for example, in the electric railway business, the jitney competition."

Mr. Vanderlip reviewed the growth of the electrical business and said it could steam that the so-called new perfected battery "was a myth." He said, but I have a new submarine battery and I have just delivered the first one to the United States navy to-day."

LIEUT. PORTE TO FLY **BIGGEST AEROPLANE**

commission government of public

Pays Secret Visit to This Country and Toronto to Test

Squadron Commander John Cyril Porte, R. N., recently made a hurried trip to this country and Canada on a tour of inspection for the British Government. He kept his identity a secret, and it was not until yesterday that the news of his being here became public. Squadron Commander Porte is the same Lieut. Porte who first came to United States more than a year ago fly Rodman Wanamaker's transatlantic flying boat, the America, across the At-lantic. That trip was indefinitely postlantic poned when war was declared, and Lieut. Porte went back to England to resume active service. He has been flying the original America, which was

built at Hammondsport.

The principal object of Lieut. Porte's visit was to witness the official tests of a new aeroplane, larger and more powerful than the America, that Glenn Toronto. The new machine has a wing spread of 102 feet and has been named Lieut. Porte arrived in New York on

the Tuscania on August 21 and is due to arrive in Liverpool again this mornng on the White Star liner Adriatic Casson. In Hammondsport and Toronto he was J. B. Scott. He stayed three days at the New York Club under his

AUSTRIANS RECRUIT HERE?

Hungarian in Ohio Alleges Unneutral Action of Consular Official. harging them \$3 each for the examina-

The A Nap comments on the letter in widely different tone in two succeeding issues. In the issue in which the letter was printed it says that "Dr. Nuber must be an impostor and hopes he has been exposed. The following day, the been exposed. newspaper says, it is informed that Dr. Nuber is the Consul-General at Cleve-

Cleveland is Ernest Ludwig. The Dumba letter carried by Archibald men-

and the principal addresses to-night before the thirty-sixth annual convendion of the difference between bank in spite of the courts by the diagram of the sale that this country should be the premises and thoughteen to be followed by the present banking and thoughteen to be followed by a factor of the ships of belilgerents, and the strict risking in the bankers subject to the same diplomacy participation of the ships of belilgerents, and the strict risking in the bankers subject to the premises according to the mose coverage and commendation. The strict risking in the bankers subject to the order of principles of international law which they invoke for their protection, while the same diplomacy permits American commences bound in good failh for meaning the strict risking in the bankers that they may in the bankers th

on the present wholesale scale must be wrong. If President Wilson was right last fall in requesting American bankers not to make a foreign loan, then this present resent to make a velopment and taking the courage and

"The restrictive regulation, as practised by the Interstate Commerce Commission, has well nigh brought the railroads of the country to the brink of disaster, and at the moment there is no relief in sight. I resent the treatment which that great industry is receiving, though personally I do not own a bond or share of stock of any steam railroad."

Counteract Agitation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LABOR FIGHTS CONSCRIPTION

LONDON, Sept. 15 .- The executive comnittee of the Labor party met to-day and discussed the question of conscrip-tion. In view of the unanimous decision the Canada.

of the Trade Union Congress in opposi-tion to conscription and the continued agitation in the press and elsewhere to taken to counteract "this subversive HELD FOR PATIENT'S DEATH. Violence Was Used.

Blackwell's Island Orderly Denies

John Fredericks, 45, an orderly at the Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's "It may then come about that the Island, was taken by Deputy Shering State will be the sole wholesale dealer Sixty-seventh street station last night as a prisoner in connection with the death of Dave Goldstein, 22, a patient. Goldstein went to the hospital on September 11. It is said that he was a H. Curtiss has just completed for the cocaine victim and that he was a British Government at his new plant in It is alleged that he became violent on Sunday night and an orderly started to pin him down, calling in Fredericks to help. Dr. Frederick Bauman, acting superintendent, said Goldstein died at 11 Tuesday night of internal hemor rhages. The man had no external bruises.

Fredericks declared at the station couse that he pinned Goldstein's

ROBS TRAIN IN FIVE MINUTES. Lone Bandit Gets \$2,500

while the other orderly held the patient's feet. He denied that any

violence was used.

Jewelry in Indiana. neutral Action of Consular Official.

London, Sept. 15.—The Budapest A Nap. a subsidized Government organ, publishes a letter written by a Hungarian workingman in Ohio complaining to his Government regarding "a certain Dr. Nuber, alleged to be attached to the Austro-Hungarian Consulate at Cleveland," who, the writer of the letter says, has been touring the of the deed. Cicero, no one else was aware

FOOD CONFISCATION

Some Say Rise in Prices May Compel Government to Take This Step.

BLOCKADE A HARD BLOW

Special correspondence to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 5 .- The food problem is causing alarm in Germany, despite

"The highest figures are those of fry

coffee. When the fact is borne in mind that all of the above mentioned articles ing to give the public data by which it tables of the wealthy their absence can reach sound conclusions, you are would hardly be noticed), it will be seen that our fears as to the immediate fu-

> vegetables by weight instead of bring-ing about a reduction in the price of these articles has actually resulted in a vegetable. The order as to sale by weight has had the further effect of debeing improved by the new regulation

vated. The Neueste Nachrichten says: agitation in the press and elsewhere to impose it on the country, the executive committee decided to call for a conference of all the labor organizations for ence of all the labor organizations for that economic social position which we have the purpose of placing an emphatic decision before the Government and of devising what other action should be in the trenches be reached arm of the fighter in the trenches be reached. in the trenches be paralyzed by the bitter reflection that his dependents in the

must be uprooted and crushed

McCherry from the Island to the East who will confiscate without mercy every necessity of life. Tears enough a flow for the dead and the wounded. tears of the mother who sees her children starving and cannot give them food must not be shed; tears of need and misery must no longer be permitted in matter how highly placed, wh in usury with the people's food must be published far and wide throughout the empire as that of an unscrupulous traitor, so that the example may strike into the hearts of others like and that at length there will be pure air

to breathe in Germany."

The special commission of sixteen German experts which was organized to investigate the question of the feed supply of the German people has just supply of the German people has just issued its report, in which it endeavors

Callot Soeurs of Paris

was inadvertently omitted as purchasers of Three Model Wraps and Seven Gowns from the announcement of

-JOIN the PARADE! SEE the SPEED TRIALS!-

Monster automobile parade to Sheepshead Bay Speedway. All drivers and passengers in parading cars admitted FREE to track. For information regarding time and starting point of parade, apply at head-quarters. Admission charge of Mc. to non-participants in parade. Resta will attempt to break world's record for 10 miles, also world's record for fastest lap.

ASTOR CUP RACE

Sheepshead Bay Speedway World's Greatest Automobile Race \$50,000 in Cash Prizes and Astor Trophy

GENERAL ADM., \$2,00. GRAND STAND RESERVED SEATS (extra), \$3,00. OF IN STAND SEATS, NOT RESERVED (extra), \$1,00. Boxes holding sto persons, including admission — \$50. \$75, \$100 AND \$150 Park og Space FREE to persons holding Boxes and Grand Stand Seats.

SPEED RECORDS SURE TO BE SMASHED

POLICIES CRITICISED

the high price of vegetables. It says:

sold by weight produces 30 cents a crate. A similar increase is shown in the price of every other description of priving small retail itealers (who sup-ply the poorer classes) of the cheaper kinds of produce. Formerly, for in-stance, from two to three small cab-bases were sold by hawkers for 1 cent. Now the hawkers decline to purchase anything but the best quality articles, principally because they will not waste time weighing out the smaller wares. It will be seen, therefore, that so far from the condition of the masses of the people their distress has only been aggra

homeland are sighing in distress and hunger. The poison fungus of the war usury, which not only exists but is spreading ever wider notwithstanding all the draconic Government regulations.

May Confiscate Food.

to prove that the British attempt to outhunger the German people will fail.

Announce that the name of

Louise & Co. of New York

September 12, 1915. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th,

350 Miles-Saturday, October 2d, 11 A. M.

Parking space within oval fronting homestretch:
FIRST ROW S25.00 SECOND ROW \$15.00
Those prices do not include Admission Tickets.
All other parking spaces in oval \$5.00 not including admission
Tickets on sale at Tyson's, McBride's and Sheepshead Ray Speedway Corp.
1806 Broadway, Between 53d and 54th Sts. Phone Circle 1915.